RESENE TIMBER AND DECK WASH

Resene Paints Ltd

Version No: 2.3

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: **06/04/2022** Print Date: **06/04/2022** L.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier	
Product name	RESENE TIMBER AND DECK WASH
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	10993
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
Registered company name	Resene Paints Ltd
Address	32-50 Vogel Street Wellington New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 577 0500
Fax	+64 4 5773327
Website	www.resene.co.nz
Email	advice@resene.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764766	+64 800 700 112
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 2 9186 1132

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	
Classification [1] Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.3A, 6.4A, 9.1C

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

Tidzairu statement(s)	
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

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P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.	
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017, EPA consolidation 30 April 2021 to be identified:

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
13845-36-8	1-10	potassium tripolyphosphate
6834-92-0	1-3	sodium metasilicate. anhydrous
84133-50-6	1-3	alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated
Legend:	Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Clas Classification drawn from C&L * I	sification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; EU IOELVs available

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay if pain persists or recurs. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Fine mist of water, alcohol stable foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents	
Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non Combustible. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.	

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

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Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Control personal contact with the substance, by using personal protective equipment. Contain spill with sawdust, sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean-up.

Major Spills

Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sawdust, sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Avoid unnecessary personal contact. Safe handling ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin

Other information ► Store in original containers.

TEEL-1

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	are incompatible with strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising and reducing agents.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Ingredient

Emergency Limits

sodium metasilicate, anhydrous	3.8 mg/m3 42 mg/m3			250 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
potassium tripolyphosphate	Not Available		Not Available	
sodium metasilicate, anhydrous	Not Available		Not Available	
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Available	

TEEL-2

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
potassium tripolyphosphate	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
sodium metasilicate, anhydrous	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Е	≤ 0.1 ppm
Notos	Occupational exposure handing is a process of assigning chamicals into	anceific actorories or bands based on a shamisella natonay and the

Notes:

adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

TEEL-3

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.				
Personal protection					
Eye and face protection	► Safety glasses with side shields.				

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Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special measures required.

Respiratory protection

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

nformation on basic physical and chemical properties						
Appearance	Thin foamy, starts off pale than turns to a pale orange clear liquid					
Physical state	Liquid	1.05-1.08				
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available			
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available			
pH (as supplied)	8-10	Decomposition temperature	Not Available			
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available			
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available			
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available			
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available			
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available			
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available			
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	87			
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available			
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (Not Available%)	Not Available			
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	107			

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▶ stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition

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	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.					
Еуе	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.					
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Serious damage (clear functional disturbance or morphological change which may have toxicological significance) is likely to be caused by repeated or prolonged exposure.					
RESENE TIMBER AND DECK TOXICITY IRRITATION						
WASH	Not Available Not Available					
potassium tripolyphosphate	TOXICITY IRRITATION Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >4640 mg/kg ^[1] Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >0.39 mg/l4h ^[1] Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Oral (Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg ^[1]					
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION				
	dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]		0 mg/24h SEVERE			
sodium metasilicate, anhydrous			mg/24h SEVERE			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >2.06 mg/l4h ^[1] Oral (Rat) LD50; 1153 mg/kg ^[2]	Skiii (Pabbit). 230	III924II SEVENE			
alaahala C12 11 aaaandani	TOXICITY	IRRITATION				
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated Legend:	TOXICITY Not Available 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered S specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of		ined from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise			
ethoxylated	Not Available 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of	Not Available Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtai Toxic Effect of chemical Substances				
ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED	Not Available 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of The material may produce severe skin irritation after	Not Available Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtain Toxic Effect of chemical Substances er prolonged or repeated exposure, and mand polyethylene glycols, are highly suscept thoxylates through a variety of industrial and classified as Irritant or Harmful depending and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eye swallowed) - R38/41 (i) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and sking ous substances of the Council Directive 6 sorbed through the skin of guinea pigs and exthylene- and tetraethylene glycol ethers): or triethylene glycol ether (TGBE), triethyle of absorption in skin of these three glycol	hay produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). In tible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens will and consumer products such as soaps, detergents, ag on the number of EO-units: In the state of the state o			
ethoxylated Legend: SODIUM METASILICATE, ANHYDROUS ALCOHOLS C12-14	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of The material may produce severe skin irritation after Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactants and stabilize intermediary radicals involved. Human beings have regular contact with alcohol et and other cleaning products. Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000 EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 > 20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (X) AE are not included in Annex 1 of the list of danger In general, alcohol ethoxylates (AE) are readily abstrats. For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically trie Skin absorption: Available skin absorption data for glycol ethylene ether (TGEE) suggest that the rate	Not Available Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtain Toxic Effect of chemical Substances or prolonged or repeated exposure, and mind polyethylene glycols, are highly susception to the prolonged of the p	hay produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). In tible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens will and consumer products such as soaps, detergents, and on the number of EO-units: In 17/548/EEC In the result of the description of the description of the ethers is 22 to 34 micrograms/cm2/hr, with the			
ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED POTASSIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE & SODIUM METASILICATE, ANHYDROUS	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of The material may produce severe skin irritation after Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactants at stabilize intermediary radicals involved. Human beings have regular contact with alcohol et and other cleaning products. Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 > 20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (2) AE are not included in Annex 1 of the list of danger In general, alcohol ethoxylates (AE) are readily abstrats. For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically trie Skin absorption: Available skin absorption data for glycol ethylene ether (TGEE) suggest that the rate methyl ether having the highest permeation consta	Not Available Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtain Toxic Effect of chemical Substances er prolonged or repeated exposure, and mind polyethylene glycols, are highly susception to the prolonged as Irritant or Harmful depending and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eye swallowed) - R38/41 (i) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and sking our substances of the Council Directive 6 sorbed through the skin of guinea pigs and extrylene- and tetraethylene glycol ethers): or triethylene glycol ether (TGBE), triethyle of absorption in skin of these three glycol and the butyl ether having the lowest.	hay produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). In tible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens will and consumer products such as soaps, detergents, and on the number of EO-units: In 17/548/EEC In the result of the description of the description of the ethers is 22 to 34 micrograms/cm2/hr, with the			
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POTASSIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE & SODIUM METASILICATE, ANHYDROUS POTASSIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE & SODIUM METASILICATE, ANHYDROUS POTASSIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE & ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of The material may produce severe skin irritation after Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactants at stabilize intermediary radicals involved. Human beings have regular contact with alcohol et and other cleaning products. Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 > 20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) AE are not included in Annex 1 of the list of danger In general, alcohol ethoxylates (AE) are readily abstrats. For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically trie Skin absorption: Available skin absorption data for glycol ethylene ether (TGEE) suggest that the rate methyl ether having the highest permeation constant. Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or No significant acute toxicological data identified in the significant acu	Not Available Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtain Toxic Effect of chemical Substances er prolonged or repeated exposure, and mand polyethylene glycols, are highly suscept thoxylates through a variety of industrial and classified as Irritant or Harmful depending and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eye swallowed) - R38/41 (i) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and sking ous substances of the Council Directive 6 sorbed through the skin of guinea pigs and exthylene- and tetraethylene glycol ethers): or triethylene glycol ether (TGBE), triethyle of absorption in skin of these three glycol and the butyl ether having the lowest. Even years after exposure to the material diterature search. Carcinogenicity Reproductivity	hay produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). In tible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens will and consumer products such as soaps, detergents, and gon the number of EO-units: In 17/548/EEC In the result of the gastrointestinal mucosa of the ethers is 22 to 34 micrograms/cm2/hr, with the lends.			

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SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

		Test Duration (hr)		Species	Value		Source	
Not Available		Not Available		Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	
Endpoint	Test	Duration (hr)	Species			Value		Source
EC50(ECx)	96h		Algae or	Algae or other aquatic plants		69.2mg/l		2
EC50	48h		Crustace	a		>70.7<101.3mg	/I	2
EC50	96h		Algae or	other aquatic plants		69.2mg/l		2
EC50(ECx) 48h LC50 96h EC50 72h EC50 48h		Fish Algae or	Crustacea Fish Algae or other aquatic plants Crustacea		22.94-49.01mg/l 180mg/l 207mg/l 22.94-49.01mg/l		4 1 2 4	
Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)		Duration (hr) Species		Value			
Not Available Not Available								
	EC50(ECx) EC50 EC50 Endpoint EC50(ECx)C50 EC50 EC50 EC50 EC50 EC50 Endpoint Not Available	EC50(ECx) 96h EC50 48h EC50 96h Endpoint Test EC50(ECx) 48h EC50 96h EC50 72h EC50 48h EC50 48h	Section Sect	Algae or	Algae or other aquatic plants C50 (ECx) 96h Crustacea C50 96h Algae or other aquatic plants C50 96h Algae or other aquatic plants C50 96h Crustacea C50 96h Fish C50 96h Fish C50 72h Algae or other aquatic plants C50 48h Crustacea C50 72h Algae or other aquatic plants C50 48h Crustacea C70 48h Crustacea C70 48h Crustacea C80 48h Crustacea C80 48h Crustacea	Algae or other aquatic plants CC50 48h Crustacea CC50 96h Algae or other aquatic plants CC50 96h Algae or other aquatic plants CC50 96h Crustacea CC50 96h Fish CC50 96h Fish CC50 72h Algae or other aquatic plants CC50 48h Crustacea CC50 48h Crustacea CC50 Y2h Algae or other aquatic plants CC50 Y2h Algae or other aquatic plants CC50 Y2h Not Available	Algae or other aquatic plants 69.2mg/l	Algae or other aquatic plants 69.2mg/l

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Atmospheric Fate - Metal-containing inorganic substances generally have negligible vapour pressure and are not expected to partition to air.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air		
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients		

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory.

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

Product / Packaging disposal

Consult manufacturer for recycling option.

Resene Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Resene website for Paintwise information. Or contact a Local Authority for the disposal information. Do not discharge the substance into the environment.

Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the

Do not allow product or wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains or watercourses. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible

Disposal of this product should comply with Hazard Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 (EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021).

For treating and discharging processes contact your local authority.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	N

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HAZCHEM

Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
potassium tripolyphosphate	Not Available
sodium metasilicate, anhydrous	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
potassium tripolyphosphate	Not Available
sodium metasilicate, anhydrous	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard	
HSR002530	Cleaning Products Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020	

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

potassium tripolyphosphate is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

sodium metasilicate, anhydrous is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

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National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	06/04/2022
Initial Date	07/11/2019

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.3	05/04/2022	Classification, Environmental, Spills (major), Spills (minor)

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

ES: Exposure Standard

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

DSL: Domestic Substances List

NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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